14. Any breach of the above conditions or rules on the part of the contractor or his servants will entail the forfeiture of the deposit or the levy of a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 per each infringement. If the rent be not paid or in the event of instalments or other sums due are not paid within the prescribed date, it shall be competent to the President to suspend further collections of toll by the contractor and dispose of the right to collect the toll during the remaining period by a resale or otherwise. The resale shall be held at the risk of the defaulting contractor, who shall be liable to make good all losses accruing but shall not be entitled to any profits arising from the resale.

15. The imposition of the fine or resale of the contract shall be no bar to the prosecution of the contractor or his employees for any offence or to the institution of other legal steps against them under any law in force for the time being.

16. Buses, Cars and Lorries plying for hire will not be registered and will be liable for payment of toll.

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SCHEDULE A.

1.	Name of toll-gate ...	Chikballapur Town Municipal toll-gates.
2.	Whether toll is to be levied on through traffic, in-coming traffic or out-going traffic.	In-coming traffic and through traffic.
3.	Traffic specially exempted from payment of toll on account of the peculiar situation of the toll-gates or the special requirements to the people near the toll-gate.	Nil.
4.	Amount of deposit required ...	Rs. 850-0-0
5.	Place of sale	Town Municipal Office, Chikballapur.
6.	Date of sale	4th June 1930, at 3 P.M.
7.	Officer conducting the sale ...	The President, Town Municipal Council, Chikballapur.
8.	Officer confirming the sale ...	The Municipal Council, Chikballapur.

SCHEDULE B.

	Details of Traffic.	Rs.	a.	p.
1.	On every four wheeled vehicle with springs	0	8	0
2.	Do jatka, hackney or carts, laden	0	4	0
3.	Do do do not laden	0	2	0
4.	Do other vehicle with springs	0	4	0
5.	Do motor cycle	0	4	0
6.	Do Bicycle	0	1	0
7.	Every buffalo, bull, bullock, cow or ass, and on every horse and on every mule laden or ridden	0	1	0
8.	Every elephant	1	0	0
9.	Every camel	0	4	0

N.B.—Carts carrying firewood, fodder and thatch, building stones and road materials are exempted from payment of toll.

T. V. A. ISVARAN,
President.

KUNIGAL TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notification dated 4th May 1930.

The right to collect tolls at the toll-gates as noted in Schedules A and B during the official year 1930-31 will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates specified against each gate.

2. Persons intending to bid at the sale must attend in person or by a duly accredited agent. Every such person should deposit beforehand an amount equal to one-sixth of the contract amount for the previous year as shown in Schedule A, as earnest money. The deposits of all the bidders except the first two or three, whose bids are to be recommended for acceptance, will be returned at the close of the sale. The deposit of the successful bidder who will be called the contractor will be returned only on fulfilment of the contract. The deposits of the remaining bidders will be returned soon after the confirmation of the sale.

3. The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the authority noted in Schedule A, who reserves the final power of refusing or accepting without assigning any reason whatever, the highest or any bid that may be offered.

4. The contractor shall, within fifteen days of the receipt of intimation of confirmation of the sale in his favour execute an agreement on a duly stamped paper binding himself and his heirs to observe the conditions hereinafter set forth and to be subject to the penalties, forfeitures and liabilities referred to therein and shall furnish if he does not hold property in Mysore, at least two sureties who own sufficient properties in the Mysore State, for the due performance of the contract. 635

5. The contract shall not be transferred by sale, gift or otherwise or sub-leased without the previous sanction of the Municipal Council.

6. The contract amount shall be paid in twelve equal monthly instalments in advance on the 1st day of every month into the Municipal Office.

7. The contractor shall have no claim to the fees recovered from persons compounding the payment of toll in accordance with the Standing Rules and orders approved by Government and he shall not levy any toll from such persons. He shall also pay along with the instalments, the authorised local, railway and education cesses, if any at the prescribed rates.

8. Interest at 9 per cent per annum shall be levied on all overdue amounts till date of payment.

9. The contractor shall collect tolls only at the rates and at the gates, on the traffic specified in Schedules A and B.

10. The contractor shall give to the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the date and the hour of payment of toll.

11. The contractor shall keep at the toll-gate, true account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the toll-gate. These accounts shall be open to the inspection of the Municipal President. He shall, if required by the Municipal President, furnish to the office at the end of every month, a true return for the month, showing the traffic passing through the gate in prescribed form.

12. The contractor will have the use of the existing toll house and gate without payment of any rent, and he should keep them in good repair failing which the cost of repair will be recovered from him. If any toll-gate or house is required, it will be put up at the cost of the Municipal Council.

13. The contractor shall not be entitled to any remission of the contract amount or to any compensation on account of seasonal conditions or any other cause whatever.

14. The contractor shall conform generally to the rules published in the late Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 274, dated 4th November 1876, and the rules issued under Local Boards and Village Panchayet Regulation or the rules framed by the Municipal Council under the Municipal Regulation. He shall recognise all exemptions made by the statute or rules in force for the time being. He shall pay special attention to the following points:—

(*a*) A table of authorised tolls shall be legibly written in English and Kannada and shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the toll-gate.

(*b*) Animals drawing any vehicles for which tolls can be demanded are not also to be charged with toll.

(*c*) No more than one payment of toll shall be demanded at any toll-gate in respect of any vehicle in any one period of 24 hours counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*d*) Carts laden with bone or other substance as manure shall be treated as unladen and tolled accordingly.

(*e*) No toll shall be levied on foot passengers.

(*f*) No toll shall be levied for the passage of troops or Military Stores or equipages or of Police Officers on duty or of any person or property in their custody or of any property *bona fide* belonging to Government, as established where proof is required by the production of a pass or certificate from any officer of the department to which the property belongs, authorised by the Deputy Commissioner or by Government to grant such certificates or passes, which pass or certificate shall be delivered up at the last toll-gate passed before the cart, carriage or animal, conveying such property reaches the destination noted in such pass or certificate.

This includes carts conveying timber and other forest produce belonging to Government covered by departmental passports signed by a Forest Officer.

(*g*) No toll shall be levied for the passage of traffic carts, animals, etc.—

1. Belonging to Municipal Council.
2. Conveying Municipal servants on duty or property in the custody of such servants.
3. Licensed by the Municipal Council.
4. Assessed by the Municipal Council to Municipal Taxation provided the tax has been paid in advance.
5. Possessed by a person who has compounded with Municipal Council for a prescribed sum in accordance with the rules approved by Government.

6. Engaged by the Postal Department to convey Mails. No toll shall be levied on buses which are used exclusively for conveying mails but buses which are used for conveying passangers as well as mails are not entitled to any exemption.

7. Belonging to Government servants travelling on duty who are certified by their respective immediate superiors as being not entitled to travelling allowance.

8. Belonging to the honourable the British Resident and his staff, *viz.*, the Secretary to the Resident, the Residency Surgeon and the Personal Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

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9. Belonging to His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness the Yuvaraja.

10. Belonging to the Dewan of Mysore.

11. Ford motors of the Health Department.

12. Conveyances and animals of Matadikaries owning proper Rahadaries.

13. Cattle belonging to the residents of the town.

(*h*) No toll shall be levied on British Military Officers in uniform passing on duty through the toll-gates provided they fulfill the following conditions :—

(1) By travelling in a staff car.

(2) Wear uniform.

(3) Be in the possession of a toll pass issued by head-quarters, Madras District, or the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, as the case may be.

Officers passing toll-gates on duty otherwise than in uniform will enter in a book kept by the toll-gate keeper for the purpose, their rank, name and nature of duty on which they are travelling.

The contractor should keep such books in each of the toll-gates and have them presented on demand by the Military Officers passing the gate on duty.

(*i*) Conveying through traffic but passing through the municipal limits.

15. Any breach of the above conditions or rules on the part of the contractor or his servants will entail the forfeiture of the deposit or the levy of a fine not exceeding Rs. 50, per each infringement and if the fine be not paid or in the event of instalments or other sums due not being paid within the prescribed date, it shall be competent to the President, to suspend further collection of toll by the contractor and dispose of the right to collect the toll during the remaining period by a resale or otherwise. The resale will be held at the risk of the defaulting contractor who shall be liable to make good all losses accruing, but shall not be entitled to any profits arising from the resale.

The imposition of fine or resale of the contract shall be no bar to the prosecution of the contractor or his employees for any offence or to the institution of other legal steps against them under any law in force for the time being.

SCHEDULE A.

1.	Name of toll-gates ...	Kunigal Town Municipal toll-gate
2.	Situation of the gates	On the town limits, *viz.*, East—near the eastern gate of the Stud Farm West—opposite Middle School bordering S. Nos. 97 and 98—North near Lakshmidevi Channel on the Tumkur Road—South near Chikkere weir.
3.	Whether toll is to be levied on through traffic, incoming traffic, or out-going traffic.	Incoming traffic
4.	Traffic specially exempted from payment of toll on account of the peculiar situation of the toll-gate or the special requirements to the people near the toll-gate.	Only through traffic carts alighting for water convenience, etc., in the chatram near Lakshmidevi Channel on Tumkur Road are exempted.
5.	Amount of deposit required ...	Rs. 540
6.	Place of sale	Taluk Office, Kunigal
7.	Date of sale	2nd June 1930, 12 noon
8.	Officer conducting the sale ...	The President, Town Municipal Council, Kunigal.
9.	Officer confirming the sale ...	The Municipal Council, Kunigal
10.	Remarks	Nil

SCHEDULE B.

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		(*Details of Traffic.*)	Rate. Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Every four wheeled vehicle on springs	... ..	0	4	0
2.	Every two wheeled carriage on springs	.. ...	0	2	0
3.	Do	jatka, cart or waddar bandi drawn by men, bulls, bullocks, horses, asses, or mules (laden) ...	0	2	0
4.	Do	do do (unladen) ...	0	1	0
5.	Do	cart drawn by single bullock (laden) ...	0	2	0
6.	Do	do do (unladen) ...	0	1	0
7.	Do	bicycle or tricycle	0	1	0
8.	Do	motar car	0	4	0
9.	Do	motar buses	0	8	0
10.	Do	motar cycle	0	2	0
11.	Do	rickshaw	0	2	0
12.	Do	other vehicle of any other description drawn by animals	0	4	0
1.	Do	buffalo, bull, bullock, laden or ridden ...	0	0	6
2.	Do	horse over 13 hands	0	1	0
3.	Do	under 13 hands	0	0	6
4.	Do	ass or mule laden or ridden	0	0	3

***Notice dated** 17th May* 1930.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the Kunigal Town Municipal Council are herewith published for general information. Any inhabitant of the Municipality wishing to offer objections or suggestions regarding the same may apply in writing stating his objections to the President, Municipal Council within one month from the date of publication of the same in the Gazette. Belated applications will not be taken into consideration.

Draft bye-laws under section 48 (1) (*a*) and 70 (2) of the Municipal Regulation in the Kunigal Town Municipality for controlling the Meat Market (Mutton Stalls), at Kunigal and levying fees on the stalls therein

1. No person shall use any place in the Kunigal Municipality as a market for the sale of meat or fish or any other flesh intended for human food excepting the Municipal "Mutton Stalls" called the "Meat Market" located to the right of the Tumkur-Maddur Road except as provided under rule below.

2. The meat market shall be kept open either daily or such other specified days and for such hours between 5 A.M. and 8 P.M. as may be prescribed by the Municipal Council in this behalf.

3. The meat market shall be subject to the inspection and superintendence of the President, Vice-President, Sanitary Inspector or such other special officers as may be appointed or deputed by the Municipal Council in this behalf.

4. The President may let the use of any shop or stall in the "Meat Market" on such conditions as to payment of rent, period of occupation, kind of articles to be sold and other matters as he may prescribe subject to the limitations, if any, that may be imposed by the Municipal Council from time to time in this behalf.

5. Every shop-keeper or stall-holder in the Meat Market shall pay in advance the rent due for each month or prescribed period to be fixed in lumpsum or by auction by the President and in default of payment of the prescribed rent, he shall be liable to be evicted from the shop or stall forthwith.

6. No shop or stall or other place in the Meat Market shall be sublet without the sanction of the President.

7. Every shop-keeper or stall-holder in the Meat Market shall close his shop or stall and every vendor therein shall remove his goods at or before the time prescribed for closing so as to allow of the market being properly cleaned.

8. No articles shall be brought into the market except such as are intended for sale.

9. Articles offered for sale in the Meat Market shall be kept only in the stalls or shops provided for the purpose and no articles shall be exposed for sale except in the places assigned there for.

10. No projections of any kind from shops or stalls in the Meat Market shall be permitted. All such projections shall be removed by the person in charge of the market.

11. No person shall within the limits of the Kunigal Municipality open or continue to keep open a private market or shop for the sale of meat or fish (or other flesh) intended for human food or sell or expose for sale therein any of these articles without a license granted by the President.

12. A license under the above rules shall be granted only when there is no stall available in the municipal mutton stall or for any special reasons to the satisfaction of the President and the license shall be subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule.

13. All applications for licenses under the bye-law, may be disposed of by the President, who may also suspend, cancel or withdraw licenses issued for default of any of the conditions subject to which the licenses were issued.

14. When a license is granted, refused, suspended or cancelled by the President, any person aggrieved by his order, may appeal to the Municipal Council within one month from the date of such order.

15. Every such license shall be granted only on payment of a fee in advance at such rates as may be fixed by the Council subject to the maximum that may be fixed by Government and it shall expire on the 30th June, of every year unless withdrawn or suspended.

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16. All shops or stalls in every meat market shall be kept clean and tidy.

17. All weights, scales and measures shall be accurate and kept clean and in proper order.

18. All shop-keepers, stall-holders and other vendors in the meat market or a shop licensed under these bye-laws shall be decently and properly dressed.

19. All articles exposed for sale in the Market should be kept in proper receptacles well protected from flies and ants.

20. No person suffering from any infectious or loathsome disease shall be a vendor in a market or shop licensed under these bye-laws.

21. No person shall smoke or spit or throw pieces of the articles exposed for sale in the Market.

22. Lost articles found by any person within the limits of the Market shall be handed over to the Officer-in-charge of the Police Station.

23. No one shall create a disturbance in the meat market by singing or beating at tom-tom or by other musical instruments or by quarrelling or using abusive language.

24. No person shall enter or loiter in the meat market for purposes of begging.

25. No person shall bring a dog in to the market or shop licensed under these bye-laws.

26. No person shall satisfy a call of a nature or commit any other nuisance within the premises of the market.

27. No person shall sell or expose for sale in the market or a shop licensed meat or fish rejected as being unfit for human consumption by competent authority.

28. Any person who infringes any of the above bye-laws or the conditions subject to which a license is granted or uses after a license is suspended or cancelled, a place for any purpose for which a license is required under bye-law, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable to be punished with fine, which may extend to Rs. 50. He may also be punished with further fine which may extend to Rs. 25 for every day on which the infringement continues after the date of conviction or any subsequent date as may be fixed by the Magistrate.

SCHEDULE I.

Each Mutton Stall	...	...	Monthly rent fixed at auction. License fee of Rs. 7 per stall per annum

SCHEDULE. II.

Conditions to be attached to the license for using as a shop for the sale of meat or fish in the Kunigal Mutton Stalls. Other license holders shall also generally conform to these conditions.

1. The President, Vice-President all the Municipal Councillors, the Sanitary Inspector or other persons authorised by the President, shall at all times have free access to the shop for Municipal purposes and the license shall be produced when demanded by any such officer or person.

2. The licensee shall not sell or offer for sale any meat that is decomposed or unfit for consumption or that, by blowing or other artificial means, is made to appear to be in a condition differing from what it really is.

3. The licensee shall at all times keep the shop in good order and in particular he shall keep the drains, the pavement and pointing smooth so as to make it impossible for blood and other liquid to stagnate thereon.

4. The licensee shall cause the whole of the walls to be cleaned and whitewashed both within and outside at least once in every three months and he shall cause all wood and iron furniture to be thoroughly scraped up and repainted at intervals prescribed by the President

5. The licensee shall cause the floors or pavement and furniture to be thoroughly washed and blood, rubbish, garbage, etc., to be removed from the premises both in the morning and evening.

6. (i) Every occupier of such meat shop or stall shall keep all his meat exposed to light and air and shall not place it in any box or closed receptacle.

(ii) No occupier of such shop or stall shall bring or allow to remain therein any string, or rope or any soiled clothes, dirty matting or sacking, greasy bamboos or other articles likely to attract flies.

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(iii) Every such occupier shall keep his chopping block clean, well scraped with sloped plane surface.

(iv) Every occupier of such shop or stall shall, before leaving the same, so dispose of his chopping blocks and meat-boards so as to make it impossible for any dog or other animal to get at them and lick them.

(v) No tenant or occupier of such meat shop or stall shall allow any part of his person (except his hands) or clothes to come in contact with such meat.

Every person offending against any of the bye-laws referred to above shall, for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

Bye-laws, *re* native hotels or eating houses framed under section 48 (i) (a) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

I. An eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chapatties, rice-cakes, tea, coffee, etc , are prepared and kept for sale.

Any person who shall appear, act or behaves as the person incharge of an eating house shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or Manager thereof.

II. All eating houses and native hotels existing and new ones to be opened hereafter shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose.

(*b*) The water used in the premises shall be from the public water-supply and shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitable, covered, clean receptacle. The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place, two feet above the ground level and provided with a tap so that the water may be drawn off.

(*c*) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious, plastered and well cemented to a height of four feet from the ground and the floors of the kitchen, dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with Cuddapah slabs or by cement plastering.

(*d*) Kitchen and bathrooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses. All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated.

III. The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall.

IV. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in cooking or for keeping food-stuffs shall have centinal lining of tin, and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweetmeats, confectionery or preserved, dried are cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

V. No foodstuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises, which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption.

VI. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the nightsoil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

VII. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in an eating house.

VIII. All premises and all cooked and uncooked foodstuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, Vice-President, Sanitary Inspector or other officer authorised on their behalf.

IX. All cases of dangerous, infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, eruptive fevers such as small-pox, measles, chicken-pox and fevers of more than seven days' duration shall be notified forthwith by the keeper to the President or Vice-President or the Sanitary Inspector.

X. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 30 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement still continues provided that the total amount shall not exceed Rs. 100.

Bye-laws *re* Bakeries and Sweetmeat Shops framed under section 48 (i) (a) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

1. A bakery or sweetmeat shops includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets for sale. Any person who shall appear act or behave as the person incharge of a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

2. All premises used as bakeries and sweetmeat shops shall satisfy the following conditions :— 639

(*a*) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for a bakery or sweetmeat shop.

(*b*) The premises shall have a good source of water supply and all vessels connected there of shall be kept in proper order so as to ensure an efficient supply of wholesome water for the propose of thoroughly washing and cleaning the premises.

(*c*) The walls of every bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of four feet from ground level by cement plastering and the rest plastered with chunam and whitewashed ; the whole floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and drainage sufficiently provided.

(*d*) No bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be within thirty feet of any cesspit or latrine nor in a position where bad odours wafted therefrom shall reach it.

(*e*) No place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be used for any other purpose whatsoever.

3. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean.

4. The flour, sugar, ghee and water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweetmeat shall be good and wholesome. There shall be a separate storeroom or receptacle for flour and sugar and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of a bakery or sweetmeat shop.

5. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition.

6. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or loathsome disease or who has been recently in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or sweetmeat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

7. No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

8. No person shall transport for sale bread or sweetmeat from any one place to any other place except in a clean closed vehicle or clean closed basket, tin or other receptacle.

9. All papers or leaves used for wrapping bread, sweets etc., shall be clean and stored in a clean sack.

10. Bread, sweets, etc., shall be stored and kept for sale with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

11. Any infringement of any of the bye-laws shall render the offender liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 30 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 3 for every day after such conviction during which such infringements continues provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 200.

Bye-laws framed under section 48 (a) (e) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

The water shall be brought from a drinking well approved by the President or Vice-President.

2. The water must be filtered before use and filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or Vice-President or Sub-Assistant Surgeon may direct.

3. All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed vessels and be treated with permanganate of patassium prior to use in such manner as may be directed.

4. The room in which aerated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean in good repair. The walls shall be plastered with mortar and shall be whitewashed at least once in three months.

5. (i) The water used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessel not approved by the President or Vice-President or the Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

(ii) Carts employed for the carriage of water shall be kept on the premises and shall have the designation of the factory painted on the barrel which shall at all times be kept in scrupulous cleanliness.

6. No aerated waters of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label on each bottle giving the full name and address of the manufactory.

7 The premises and all appliances used in the manufacture shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President or Vice-President or the Sanitary Inspector or any other officers authorised by the President.

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8. It shall be lawful for the President or Vice-President or Sub-Assistant Surgeon or the Sanitary Inspectors or other authorised officer to enter the factory when it is opened and to inspect and take a sample of bottles of any kind of aerated waters manufactured or kept for sale and such samples shall be forthwith forwarded to the Government Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption, it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

9. Every aerated factory shall submit a written application to the President giving the door number and street of intending building to be used as aerated water factory and after obtaining license use for the purpose for which it is meant.

10. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the properietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 15 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 50.

Bye-laws framed by the Kunigal Town Municipal Council for regulating buildings and other structures within the Municipal limits.

Under section 48 (i) (n. p. v. q) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

Buildings and other Structures.

(i) Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of section 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No. VIII of 1906, any building in the town of Kunigal shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President; such notice shall be accompained with a site plan of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built showing.—

(*a*) The position of the building and appurtenant outbuildings to be erected on the lands.

(*b*) The area to be occupied by the building and outbuildings on the land.

(*c*) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings and

(*d*) The name of street or road in which the land is situated

The plan required to be produced under section 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than ten feet to an inch.

The aforesaid plan shall further show the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the side building faces or if there be no such drain with reference to the central line of the street or road. The license and the plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

3. No foundation of a new-building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a side which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementatitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall have been puperly removed to the satisfaction of the President or Vice-President or shall, in his opinion, have become innoxious.

4. No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

5. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, prickly-pear or other objectionable plant or by a face of barbed iron wire.

6. The level of the plinth of the building shall not be below such level as may be fixed by the President.

7. The eaves of the buildings, sunshades to windows, weterspouts to drain of roofwater shall not project beyond side street drain adjoining the house and the spouts shall be led down to the ground.

8. The steps to get up shall not project beyond the other edge of the side drain of the road.

9. No sunshades for shops either temporary or permanent shall be erected beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road.

10. Every house should have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable materials should be used for construction. In all localities of the town where having regard to attendant circumstances it is possible, every new building shall be in communication with the external air all round the building.

11. The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof shall not be less than eight feet from the floor to the ceiling.

12. No person shall construct over a privy whether new or old any room or structure of any description except another privy or bathing place or a bathroom.

13. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the tone, intent or meaning of any matter connected with these rules or requirements thereof, he may, before giving notice in writing of his intention to erect or to re-erect any building apply to the President who shall upon receipt of such application give the said person within a week such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

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14. In every case where a person who shall erect a building shall at any reasonable time during progress or after completion of the erection of such building received from the President notice in writing specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any bye-law relating to the new building and requiring such person within a reasonable time shall, within the time specified in such notice, comply with the several requirements thereof so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any such bye-law.

The time limit for the license granted under these bye-laws shall be six months.

Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 on conviction before a magistrate as provided in the Municipal Regulation Section 96 (5).

Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council for regulating the erection of Temporary structures and pendals under section 78 (i) (p) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

The erection of pendals and other temperary structures on public roads.

No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purpose shall be erected in any street, lane or public thoroughfare without written permission from the President on receipt of application for permission to put up such structures specifying the situation, size and other particulars, licenses will be issued by the President or Vice-President if he sees no objection thereto on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety.

(*a*) No pendal shall originally be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days. An extension of time may be granted but not to exceed a month from the commencement.

(*b*) If on the expiration of time allowed in license or period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person who put up the structure does not remove it, the President or Vice-President will issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in any case and at the end of which time he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recovereble from the defaulters as a Municipal demand.

Any breach of this bye-law will on conviction subject the affender to penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offence.

B. Re-erection of pendals on public streets or other lands vested in the Municipa Council.

License for the erection of pendals for public entertainments such as Drama, Manmatha or Kamanna, wrestling, etc., may be given by the President or Vice-President in writing on receipt of application under the following conditions after charging Rs. 5 as license fees except the erection of Kamanna if it is for less than a fortnight in case of drama and circus but for the performance of wrestling a sum of Rs. 5 should be levied as license fees in every individual case of this kind. An additional fee of Rs. 10 for every additional month or part of a month should be levied for drama and circus, etc.

1. That the structure shall not be less than 12 feet high at every point.

2. That doorways each at least 7 feet high and 4 feet broad be provided at intervals of not more than 20 feet along the sides of the structure, so that no portion of a side exceeding 20 feet may be left without a door.

3. Curtains and chicks may be employed to cover the doorways but nothing of a nature to bar free egress.

4. No rotton cloth be used in the construction of such structures.

5. That cross beams or rafters of the roof of such structures shall not be tied together with combustible materials.

6. That globes, chandeliers, etc., in such structure shall be suspended by iron rods and not ropes.

7. That such iron rods shall extend not less than four feet from the ceiling and shall not be draped with cloth.

8. That all lights and chandeliers shall be at a distance not less than four feet from the side walls of the structures.

9. That the permitholder shall keep outside each such structure four large sized casks and not less than ten chatties constantly filled with water.

10. That no cooking shall be allowed within any such structure unless the cooking place be surrounded by a bamboo matting 6 feet high plastred over with a thick coat of mud.

(This bye-law does not apply to Pendals for Dasara Moharrum, Kelike, Harikathe or other public purposes.)

The license holder shall keep the permit at the side occupied and produce when required by the President, or Vice-President, Sanitary Inspector or any other Municipal Officer authorised in this behalf.

A ground rent at annas eight per day will be charged from beginning to the end of drama or circus, etc., in addition to the license fee, if the vacant site occupied belongs to the Municipality.

No license shall be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the purpose without likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.

The President or Vice-President shall have the power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for the erection or occupation of the place as a theatre whenever they deem necessary in the interestes at convenience and safety of the public generally or of persons inhabiting in or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions under which license was granted are not obeyed.

All premises shall be open, at all times, to the inspection by the President or Vice-President, or the Sanitary Inspector or any other Municipal Officer authorised in this behalf.

Every person who shall commit any breach of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punished with-fine to the extent of Rs. 50 on conviction before a Magistrate.

Bye-laws framed by the Kunigal Town Municipal Council, under section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906.

Epidemic Diseases.

I. (i) Every head of a family, parent guardian or nearest relative or owner or occupier or caretaker of a house or dwelling place shall on his becoming cognizant of the occurrance of plague, cholera or small-pox, in such houses, or dwelling places whether among the members of the house or among the persons who have come from other places immediately give information of the fact either personally or in writing to an officer of the Municipality not below the rank of the patel or to the nearest Police Station who shall without the least delay report the matter to the President or Vice-President.

Every medical person who treats or becomes cognizant of the existence of any infectious disease in any private dwellings other than public hospital, shall give information of the same without the least possible delay to the said authority. Any person violating this bye-law without reasonable excuse shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

(2) Any person authorised by the Municipal President or Vice-President in this behalf may, on the advice of a duly qualified Medical and Sanitary Officer (not below the rank of a Sub-Assistant Sergeon) at any time without notice of his intention as shall in circumstances appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any such infectious diseases is suspected to exist and take such measures as he shall think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place and may remove from such houses or dwelling places, persons suffering from infectious disease and persons in contact with such persons without proper looking or accommodation or who are lodged in a building occupied by more than one family to any hospital or place set apart for their due care and treatment provided no compulsion is used in this behalf on any account.

(3) The person so authorized shall take steps to change such house or dwelling place to be temporarily vacated and forthwith disinfected or otherwise cleaned in the manner prescribed by such Medical and Sanitary Officer.

(4) No house or other buildings situated within the Municipal limits shall be let to or permitted to be occupied by any person whom the owner or occupier thereof knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from any such disease dangerous to public health at the time of such letting or permitting without a certificate from a Medical and Sanitary Officer as to the Sanitary condition of such house or dwelling place and as to suitability of accommodation therein for the reception of such patient and no person shall let a building or part thereof in which he knows or has reason to know that a person, has been suffering from any such disease without first having such building or part thereof disinfected to the satisfaction of the Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Any person infringing any of the above bye-laws without reasonable excuse shall on convicting before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

Bye-laws under section 48 (1) (*n*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation :—

Sanitation and conservancy.

I. (1) No rubbish mentioned in section 127, of the Municipal Regulation, shall be deposited in any place or street other than the Municipal "Dustbins".

(2) Tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees and thatch and nightsoil shall not be deposited in Municipal "Dustbins."

(3) Sullage, urine, etc., shall not be thrown into roadside gutters without the special sanction of the President or Vice-President.

(4) Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction, before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

II. No person shall dry brattice or cowdung cakes on the external wall of any house or yard or compound wall. Any one infringing this bye-law shall, on conviction, before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

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III. Any person easing himself or allowing any member of his family to ease, either in or in the vicinity of any public streets, lanes and drains or in or outside or any part of a public latrine other than in the place set a part for the purpose shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first time and one rupee for the second time and two rupees for each succeeding offences.

IV. Persons affected with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any article of food and drink, either in market or bazaars of the town under a penalty of conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding one rupee for each offence.

V. All persons holding houses or lands within Municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water-channels in and about, their premises free from obstruction, to remove all evident causes of Malaria and to discontinue as a hedge the use of prickly-pear, lantana, milk hedge, etc., and to destroy those where they are at present existing. They shall also have their premises kept neat and tidy and free from rank vegetation. All persons who after one notice from the President or Vice-President has been given, fail to comply with the provisions of this bye-law shall on conviction before a Magistrate subject themselves to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

Any infringement of the above bye-laws will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for each offence and also for subsequent repetitions.

B. P. SARAF,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD, SHIMOGA.

Notification No. C. 397—*L. B.* 29-30, *dated* 21*st May* 1930.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right to collect tolls at Pataguppa District Fund Toll Gate in Nagar Taluk during 1930-31 will be resold by public auction on Saturday the 14th June 1930 in the Taluk Office at Hosanagar.

For further particulars see page 335, Part II-a *Mysore Gazette*, dated 10th April 1930.

C. SUBBA RAO,
For *President.*

SAGAR TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Notification dated 8*th May* 1930.

Notice is hereby given to the public that the Municipal Council of Sagar, propose to issue the following draft rules for combating epidemics as bye-laws under section 48 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

Any inhabitant of Sagar Town objecting to the proposed rules may within one month from the date of publication of the same in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection or suggestion if any in writing in the matter to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sagar.

Rules for combating Epidemics in Sagar town.

(1) Agency invested with responsibility for action. The Municipal Council assisted by the Local Sanitary Inspector and advised by the Local Medical Officer shall be reponsible for taking prompt and effective measures to prevent the spread of epidemics in Municipal area.

(2) Information of out break of epidemic.

The President of the Municipal Council should arrange to obtain the earliest possible information of cases of any epidemic occurring within close proximity to the Municipality. Such arrangements include the formation and effective working of Bye-laws under the provisions contained in the Municipal Regulations for the compulsory notification of illness due to epidemic diseases. The Municipal Council should invest selected members of its regular staff with the duty of finding out and reporting the occurrences of epidemic diseases.

(3) Report to higher officers and adjoining Taluks.

On receipt of the first report on an epidemic the President should send immediate information to (1) The Local Medical Officer, (2) The Amildar of the Taluk, (3) The District Health Officer, (4) The Amildars of the adjoining Taluks, (5) The District Medical Officer,